

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

VOL VII.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1807.

[No. 2031.]

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD

At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and
Water streets.

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in
the bills of the day. All kinds of goods
which are on limitation and the prices of
which are established, can at any time be
viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation
and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

JOSEPH RIDDLE,

Has received by the ship William and John,
from Liverpool,

FALL GOODS.

October 24. d

WANTED

A middle aged woman, capable of manag-
ing a house. To one of good character libe-
ral wages will be given. Enquire of the Prin-
ter.

Sept. 9. d

Wanted to Purchase,

A NEGRO MAN from 18 to 25 years of
age; for whom a liberal price will be given.

Apply to

John Gadsby.

November 19. d

TO RENT,

and possession given on the 14th of Novemb
next.

The three story Brick House

On the corner of King and Columbia streets,
now occupied by Mr. John Roberts. For
terms apply to Col. GEORGE DENEALE, living
next door, or to the subscriber.

Nicholas Voss,

City of Washington, Oct. 20. d

JAMES SANDERSON,

Offers for sale very low,

25 hogsheads Muscovado Sugar
70 bags green Coffee
15 hogsheads well flavored Rum
5 pipes Cogniac Brandy
12 quarter casks Sherry Wine
12 bales Tennessee Cotton
And as usual
A general assortment of the best Wines,
Spiritous Liquors, Teas and Groceries.

October 12. d

BRYAN HAMPSON

HAS FOR SALE.

10 pipes old port
5 do. Madeira
30 quarter casks Lisbon
12 do. particular Teneriffe
15 do. Malaga
15 pipes old cognac brandy
5 do. 4th proof Holland Gin
3 hds. 3d proof Antigua rum
12 do. first quality molasses
6 do. green copperas
2 do. alum
20 do. brown sugar
20 bags pimento
15 do. pepper
10 chests young hyson
10 do. hyson skin
5 do. imperial
100 bags green coffee
150 kegs madder
50 do. ground ginger
50 do. raisins
1200 lbs. bacon, well cured
5 kegs salt petre
A quantity of fine and ground alum salt.
At all times he has the first quality flour for
family use on hand—with a number of other
articles—all of which he will sell low on his
former terms.

Aug. 31. d

NOTICE.

THOSE who have claims upon the estate
of William Oxley, an insolvent debtor,
are hereby required to bring in and exhibit
the same to the Trustee on or before the 10th
day of December next.

N. Fitzhugh.

Nov. 10.

On the 15th of December next,
I propose to make a dividend of such of the
moneys belonging to the estate of W. Oxley an
insolvent debtor as have come to my hands. The
creditors of that estate will therefore be pleas-
ed to attend at my office to receive
their respective dividends.

Thomas Swann, Trustee.

Oct. 15. d

Freight wanted

For Brig IZETTE,

JOHN BARNES, Master;

Barthen eighteen hundred bar-
rels or two hundred and sixty hogs-
heads.

Also, for sale on board said Brig,

45,000 feet of Lumber,
New-England Rum,
Potatoes and Oars.

Apply to

William Yeaton.

November 2. d

Wanted to Purchase or Hire,

Two NEGRO MEN, accustomed to plan-
tation work, one other as a striker to a smith,
one as cook, and one hostler. None need apply
but such as can be well recommended. Ap-
ply to

John Gadsby.

November 24. d

TEN PIPES

Choice Cognac Brandy,

8 hds. West-India Rum,
10 qr. casks L. P. Teneriffe Wine,
16 casks Rice,
195 Shares Marine Insurance Stock,
For Sale by

Catlett and Fisk.

November 19. d

**LANDING THIS DAY,
FROM ON BOARD THE SCHOONER
FAIRPLAY,**

AND FOR SALE,

75 hds 15 tierces and 16 barrels of first
quality Sugars
33 hogsheads and a few tierces of retailing
Molasses.

Apply to

Mordecai Miller.

October 31. d

LANDING

From the schooner Freighter, captain Thomas,
from Portland and for sale by

Lawrason & Fowle;

40,000 feet lumber,
100 bbls. New England rum,
150 boxes mould candles,
100 sides seal leather,
50 quintals cod fish,
IN STORE,

5 tons St. Petersburg clean hemp,
2 bales plains,
2 do Kendal cottons,
100 doz English sewing twine,
1500 sides red seal leather,
10 chests young hyson tea,
20 pipes Holland gin,
5 do. Bordeaux bandy,
6 hds. New England rum,
300 boxes brown soap,
50 do. mould candles,
50 do. chocolate,
30 do. Havanna sugar,
Hogsheads and barrels retailing sugar,
Half barrel and kebs beef,
30 barrels and half barrels mackerel,
2 trunks coarse and fine shoes.

November 21.

Joseph H. Mandeville,
KING-STREET, NEAR THE RIVER,

Has for Sale,

Muscovado SUGAR in hds. and

bbls. various qualities.

Loaf and Lump do. in bbls.

200 barrels inspected HERRINGS.

COFFEE in bags.

MOLASSES in hds.

Imperial

Old Hyson

Young Hyson, } TEAS

Hyson Skin and

Souchong

Port

Madeira

Claret

Sherry

Lisbon and } WINES

Malaga

Cognac and Spanish Brandy

Jamaica

Antigua

Windward Island and } RUM

New-England

Rye Whiskey in barrels

Cherry Bounce in do.

Salt, coarse and fine

Pepper, Pimento, Saff, Cheving Tobas-

co, Segars, Mould and Dipped Candies, Soap,

Copperas, Madder, Wrapping Paper, Rice,

Chocolate, Philadelphia Porter, Havanna Ho-

ney.

ALSO,

A constant supply of nice Flour for family

use.

October 27. d

PUBLIC SALE.

On SATURDAY, the 19th day of December
next, will be offered for sale, on the premi-
ses,

A N ELEGANT SQUARE OF GROUND,
situate adjoining the Spring Garden
and handsomely enclosed. The terms of sale
will be one third in four months, one third in
eight months, and the remaining third in 12
months.

Beale Howard.

November 19. cots

Just Received,

Per the Brig LOUISA, Captain JOHN MACNA
NARA,

23 hogsheads of the first quality Muscovado
Sugars—and
62 ditto second quality.

40 ditto Martineco white clayed—all of a
very superior quality, stored on Coh Gilpin's
wharf, in the house lately occupied by John
G. Ladd.—Apply to

George Slacum.

TO RENT,

A convenient two story brick dwelling-
house on the corner of Fairfax and Wilkes-
streets, with a good garden and stables, con-
veniently calculated for a small family, in a
very pleasant situation. Immediate possession
can be given.—Apply to

George Slacum.

A L S O,

A part of the three story brick house where
the post-office is kept, with five rooms, in one
of the best stands in this town. Apply as a-
bove.

November 26. d

JOSEPH MANDEVILLE,
CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX-STREETS;
HAS RECEIVED,

6000 lb. Colton Cheele 1st quality,

1 1/2 ton assorted Patent Shot,

30 half chests & boxes

Imperial,

Young Hyson, & } TEAS,

Hyson-skin,

5 pipes choice Cognac Brandy,

40 bbls. Rye Whiskey,

15 cases old Medoc Claret superior

quality,

70 lb. Nutmegs,

50 dozen London Mustard,

5 casks London refined Salt-petre,

15 casks chewing Tobacco small twist,

30 boxes Soap,

25 do. mould and dipp'd Candles,

45 kegs yellow ground Ginger,

30 boxes Havana Segars,

5 cwt. Zante Currants,

Raising in boxes and casks,

Pearl and hulled Barley,

A small quantity basket Salt,

Which with a very general assortment

Wines, Liquors and Groceries he will sell

low for cash, produce, or the usual credit.

Nov 26 d

Public Sale.

BY virtue of a decree of the Superior Court
of Chancery for the Richmond district, will
be sold, at public auction, on Tuesday the
15th day of December next, if fair, if not,
the next fair day, that very valuable and de-
lightful SEAT, in the county of Stafford, on
the Rappahannock river, about six miles be-
low Fredericksburg, called

TRAVELLER'S REST,

The residence of the late Mr. Tho. Garnett
The terms of sale will be one fourth of the
purchase money, and so much more as shall
be sufficient to defray the costs of suit and
expenses attending the sale, in cash; one
third of the residue payable when George
Garnett shall attain his age of twenty-one
years, with interest from the day of sale;
one other third payable when Joseph Gar-
nett shall attain his age of twenty-one years,
with like interest; one sixth, or a half of the re-
maining third, payable when Elizabeth W.
Garnett shall attain her age of twenty-one
years, or marry, with like interest; and the
residue when the youngest daughter of the
said Mr. Thomas Garnett deceased, shall at-
tain her age of twenty-one years, or marry,
with like interest; subject to the dower of
the widow of the said Mr. Thomas Garnett.
The interest on each payment to be paid an-
nually, and no title to be made to the purcha-
ser until the whole money is paid, the title
being held as a security therefor.

Wm. Lovell, Ex'or.

November 19. d

ALMANACS for 1808,

Just published and for sale, by

Cotton and Stewart.

Public Sale.

On THURSDAY, the 10th day of Decem-
ber next, at eleven o'clock, will be sold, on
the premises, on a long credit,

That three story Brick House
situated on the south side of Prince-street, in
the occupation of Mrs. Nickel's between
Fairfax and Water-streets.—Terms will be
made known at the place of sale.

P. G. Marsteller.

December 1.

Freight Wanted

For the Schooner

SWAN,

Benjamin Spooner, Master; to
the West-Indies; burthen 650
barrels. Apply to

E. JANNEY.

11th mo. 30th. d

FOR SALE,

The Brig

PRESIDENT,

Burthen about eight hundred bar-
rels.—She is a strong sound vessel,
and well found. A liberal credit will be gi-
ven.—Apply to

John Tucker.

Nov. 24. d

A CARD.

MR. GENERIS has the honor to inform
the LADIES and GENTLEMEN of Alex-
andria, that his first BALL will commence
on Thursday next, third of December.

November 30. d

POST-OFFICE.

ALEXANDRIA, Nov. 30, 1807.

WINTER ESTABLISHMENT OF THE

MAILS.

The northern mail will arrive every day at
nine o'clock, A. M. and close every day (Sun-
days excepted) at half after one P. M.

Southern mail will arrive every day at two
P. M. and close every day (Sundays excepted)
at eight, A. M.

November 30. d

Taken up as an Estray,

A light brindle COW with a young Calf.—
The owner is request-d to call, pay charges
and take her away.

William Groverman.

November 30. d

Mr. G E N E R I S

Has the pleasure to confirm his Friends and the
Public,

THAT he has commenced his Practising
Balls, and will continue them as heretofore.

Mr. GENERIS begs the parents who have
children to be instructed, will please to send
them as soon as possible, so as to give them
an opportunity of improving sufficiently, as
he intends to have an Exhibition at the con-
clusion of his school for their amusement
which will serve to create ambition.

November 12. d

FOR SALE.

On Tuesday the twenty-second of December
next, WILL BE SOLD at public sale, on the
premises, that pleasant seat—

PROSPECT HILL,

the late residence of John Gibson, esq. de-
ceased. Containing about one hundred and
seventy acres of LAND; the greater part un-
der good inclosures, with a large, handsome,
and commodious dwelling-house, and every
necessary outhouse in good order—convenient
and well finished stables—a young apple or-
chard of choice fruit beginning to bear—an
excellent garden—and a well of fine water.

This place is situated near Dumfries—is ve-
ry healthy—and commands a delightful pros-
pect of the Potomac.

A further description is deemed unneces-
sary, as it is presumed any gentleman wish-
ing to purchase, will view the premises.

The terms of sale will be six months credit,
the purchaser giving bond with approved se-
curity. Immediate possession will be given.

John Spence,

James Reid,

Executors of John Gibson.

Dumfries, Nov. 16. cots

JOHN LLOYD,

Has received per the William and John, and
the George from Liverpool, a general as-
sortment of

FALL GOODS,

Which are for sale on the usual terms

October 26. d

TRIAL

OF
COLONEL A. BURR.

MOTION FOR COMMITMENT.

EXAMINATION OF EVIDENCE.

MONDAY, October 5.

(Major Bruff's evidence.)

[CONCLUDED.]

Mr. Martin. Whose property is the place called Cold Water? A I understand the greater part belongs to general Wilkinson. About four acres only is deeded to the U. S. for a site of a factory. He wrote on to me to purchase such a place. It was about this place, that general Wilkinson made the rude attack upon me which I have before mentioned: but I believe the true source was, that I had said to an officer in the confidence of general Wilkinson that he would not be in office six months. I knew that congress was about to meet, and that it was contrary to the genius of our government that he should hold the two offices of general and governor of Louisiana.

General Wilkinson. When did you receive the first intimation of my intention to retire from service? A This is intimated in a letter from the general dated April 5, 1805. [Here major Bruff read a letter from general Wilkinson to him. See reference A.] Q Did I not reiterate this intimation after I came to St. Louis? A I believe you did. General Wilkinson. Do you recollect at what period after I got to St. Louis, whether late or early? A I cannot recollect. You often mentioned the subject.

General Wilkinson. Were you subpoenaed to attend this place? A I was. I saw a subpoena in the hands of a gentleman for me; and Mr. Martin had told me in Baltimore that there was one ordered, and there fore I considered myself as subpoenaed from Queen Anne's county, in Maryland. General Wilkinson. Then you had a conference with Mr. Martin? A I had. General Wilkinson. Do you recollect to have said that you were reluctant to come, but Mr. Martin had promised to lash me into tortures? A I have said that from a conversation with Mr. Martin, I had reason to believe that your letter to colonel Burr, "post marked 13th of May," would be produced; but that I should have come in any event. [Here a certificate of col. Meigs was read; which see note B.] The first intimation I had of this letter was from a letter written by a gentleman of the grand jury to a friend of mine, stricturing the testimony of general Wilkinson given before that body. That part of the letter was confidentially read to me.

[Major Bruff was about to state a conversation with Mr. Martin, when he was interrupted by colonel Burr, who said that he could not consent to a narration of the conversations which might have been held with his counsel.]

General Wilkinson. Did you not say that you believed Burr was guilty; but that I had done you a serious injury, and you thought this a good time to seek redress? A I have said that I believed colonel Burr concerned in that expedition with you. I have said so, and I think so still.

Mr. McRae. Will you state the character of judge Easton? A I have accused him of an endeavor to swindle me out of half the land we purchased in common on which an arbitration is now depending.

General Wilkinson. Had you no land speculations with Easton? A No. I had no speculations; but we made a purchase of a single tract of land together. Perhaps you call that speculations. General Wilkinson. You said that when colonel Burr arrived at St. Louis, Easton and myself were intimate? Major Bruff. I thought so.

General Wilkinson. Did you not know that about that time I did not suffer him to come into my house? A I heard him say after colonel Burr had left St. Louis some little time, that you were persecuting him.

(A)

CONFIDENTIAL.

I am desirous like yourself to make a snug future, and hang up my sword. Our soil, we may thank God, is not favorable to military pursuits, and the profession of arms has become disreputable, in our free and peaceful country. Will you look out for a handsome spot for me, five or six miles from St. Louis, of 1000 acres more or less, rich, well timbered, and lying well

for cultivation, with excellent water and a mill seat? I shall want such a spot—will you have the goodness to look for one without speaking—and if a bargain presents, you may make in your own name a provisional contract, to be off or on in 6 months. Pardon the freedom I take with, and the trouble I offer you.

With esteem and respect,
Your obedient servant,

JS. WILKINSON.

Major Bruff.

April 5, 1807.

(B)

COL. MEIG'S CERTIFICATE.

Richmond, September 23, 1807.

I certify, that at Richmond, during the trial of colonel Burr, for treason, major James Bruff informed me that he was attending as a witness for colonel Burr, for which he was sorry. That Luther Martin had promised him, if he would attend as a witness, he, Martin, would expose the character of general Wilkinson, by introducing into court, a certain letter written by general Wilkinson to Aaron Burr— which letter colonel Burr had declined submitting to the grand jury—and that Mr. Martin declared that he would lash general Wilkinson into tortures: and upon those promises he came.

(Signed)

R. J. MEIGS, jun.

[Evidence to be continued.]

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, November 25.

Mr. Poindexter presented the petition of the president and trustees of the Natchez Hospital, praying assistance from Congress. Referred to the committee of commerce and manufactures.

Mr. Thomas Moore presented the petition of James Elliot. Referred to the committee of claims barred, &c.

Mr. Mumford presented the petition of Joseph Du Cuy, praying that the importation of certain coloring matters for a new combination of which he had purchased the patent, be prohibited. Referred to the committee of commerce and manufactures.

Mr. Poindexter presented the memorial of the mayor, aldermen and citizens of the city of Natchez, praying for a grant of lots on which to erect public buildings. Referred to the committee on public lands.

An engrossed bill authorizing the purchase of certain copies of the journals of Congress was passed. Ayes 73.

Mr. Tallmadge offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the secretary for the department of war be directed to lay before the house, a statement of the respective numbers of officers, non-commissioned officers and soldiers, composing the army of the U. S. noting the numbers wanting to complete the present establishment.

Resolved, That the secretary for the department of war be directed to lay before this house a statement of the respective numbers of volunteers, either of artillery, cavalry, or infantry, whose services have been offered and accepted, in pursuance of the act entitled "An act authorizing the president of the U. S. to accept the service of a number of volunteer companies, not exceeding 30,000 men."

Which being read,
Mr. Tallmadge said, it would be remembered when the president had transmitted his message to congress at the opening of the session, one part of it related to what might be the probable situation of the country, and to the necessity that might exist for raising a regular army. Mr. T. presumed that every gentleman on the floor felt the same sentiment with respect to the importance of the preservation of the honor of the nation, and in order that they might be prepared to meet any possible event, it became essentially necessary to know what was our actual force. This was the object of the first resolution he had proposed. He wished to know, not only what that force was but how far it was deficient. Another reason which operated strongly on his mind was that the house never failed at each session to vote money for the support of the army and navy of the U. S.; they certainly could not make the exact appropriations required, without knowing what the actual force of the army was.

With respect to the second resolution, it would be remembered that an act was passed in February, 1807, authorizing the president to accept the services, of any number of volunteers, not exceeding 30,000, which act was to remain in force for two years. It became important to know how far volunteer companies had offered, and how far this force might be brought into the field in case of emergency. An act had also passed in April, 1806, authorizing the president to call out 100,000 militia, to continue in force two years from its date, and would of course expire next April. These were the different species of force on which the president could calculate on an emergency. That the house

might know the exact force of the union, and how far it might be relied on were the reasons which induced him to move these resolutions at this time.

A desultory conversation took place as to the ability of the Executive to give the information called for in the second resolution, in which Messrs. Tallmadge, Thomas, Dana, Quincy, Chandler, Durell, Alston, Upham, and Smilie took part, when the resolutions were agreed to without a division.

An engrossed bill for the incorporation of a Baptist church in the city of Washington was passed, 66 to 25.

On motion of Mr. Poindexter, the House went into a committee of the whole on a bill to extend the right of suffrage in the Mississippi territory, and for other purposes, Mr. Masters in the chair.

Mr. Troup withdrew his motion for striking out the first section of the bill, with a view to give the gentleman from the Mississippi territory an opportunity of making the bill less objectionable, and for that reason solely.

Mr. Poindexter, to accord with the wishes of the representation from Georgia, moved an amendment which limited the right of suffrage to freeholders and holders of land by equitable titles; which was agreed to without a division.

Mr. Bibb moved that the following provision be inserted in the bill:

Provided, That this act shall not take effect till the assent of the state of Georgia shall have been signified thereto.

Which motion was negative, 68 to 18.

The bill being gone through, the committee rose and reported it.

Mr. Bibb wished the proviso he had moved in committee of the whole, to be now added to the bill.

The Speaker said the house must first decide upon the amendment made in committee.

Mr. Poindexter said that as the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. Bibb) had declared an intention to oppose the bill in toto, if his proviso were not agreed to, he should now be opposed to the amendment which he himself had proposed, and which had been adopted in committee, as it had been offered with a sole view to the accommodation of the gentlemen from Georgia; and as even after this compromise, they were still determined to oppose the bill, he therefore wished it now to be decided on in its original shape, which was most agreeable to the wishes of his constituents.

The question being taken by yeas and nays on concurrence with the amendment of the committee of the whole there were Ayes 79 Nays 41.

On each of the questions some debate arose, in which Messrs. Poindexter, Quincy Bacon, Sloan, Smilie, Cook Rhea (T.) Lyon and Holland generally supported the right of congress to legislate on the subject without the consent of Georgia, and advocated the political expediency of extending the right of suffrage as originally contemplated by the bill, so that every free white male inhabitant, who had paid taxes 6 months, and been a resident in the territory 12 months previous to the election, should be entitled to vote for representatives in the legislature.

Messrs. Bibb, Troup, Gardener, Gardner and Rowan generally denied the right of congress to legislate on the subject in violation of the compact entered into with Georgia at the time of her cession of the territory, intimated that the territory would soon become a state, when she could fix the qualifications of her own voters, and added that, in the mean time, there was abundant evidence of her elections being properly conducted from the talents and respectability of her representatives.

The house adjourned without taking a question on Mr. Bibb's proviso.

Thursday, November 26.

Mr. Lewis, from the committee to whom was recommended the bill for erecting a bridge over the river Potomac, reported the bill with amendments; the most material of which makes the shares of the stock personal instead of real property, & gives the U. S. the right of becoming purchasers of the bridge after a certain time. The bill was referred to a committee of the whole to-morrow.

Mr. Lloyd presented a memorial praying that a monument in honor of the officers who fell in the attack of Tripoli imported from Europe by their brother officers, be admitted free of duty. Referred to the committee of commerce and manufactures.

Mr. J. Clay presented the memorial of W. Davy, R. Ralston, A. M. Call, and A. M. Buckley, a committee appointed at a meeting of the merchants of Philadelphia, to take into consideration the cases of sundry merchants who could not obtain drawbacks from a misapprehension of the laws on the subject.

The house adjourned before the memorial was disposed of.

FRIDAY, November 27.

Mr. J. Clay presented a memorial from

sundry merchants in the city of Philadelphia, praying for the repeal of the non importation law. Mr. Clay moved to refer it to the committee of commerce and manufactures. The motion for reference was finally rejected by yeas and nays 80 to 50 and no order taken on the memorial.

Mr. Randolph from the committee appointed for the purpose, reported a bill to explain an act passed last session, entitled an act to prohibit the importation of slaves into any port or place within the jurisdiction of the U. S. from and after the first day of January in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Which was read twice, and referred to a committee of the whole on Monday next.

Mr. J. Clay obtained leave of absence for the remainder of the session.

Mr. Blount moved for the order of the day on the second report of the committee of aggressions; he wished the house to go into a committee of the whole on the subject and remain in committee (as it was then late) no longer than to give the business priority over any other on the next day of meeting.

Mr. Randolph enquired why the second report should have preference over the first and why both had not been referred to the same committee of the whole, as one depended on the other. Why were they shuffled about in this manner? Why was the cart to be put before the horse? Why was the second brought upon the tapis and the first reserved.

Mr. Blount stated that the first was merely declaratory of the nature of the act, and detailed that information which had been so loudly called for from some parts of the house; the second contained resolutions for preparing for defence, which he conceived should be first acted upon.

Mr. Randolph moved that the committee of the whole to whom the second report or second part of the report was referred, should be discharged from the consideration of it, that it might be referred to the same committee to whom the first part had been referred.

Mr. Blount's motion being that under consideration, a considerable debate ensued, which branched widely into the subject—in the course of which

Mr. Blount stated that the gentleman from Virginia, Mr. Randolph, had desired Mr. B. to let him know when the report was to be called up. He had told the gentleman this morning that he intended to call it up to day. If the gentleman had then expressed a desire that both reports should be referred to the same committee of the whole, he would have accommodated him, by making a motion to that effect.

Mr. Randolph said he would take the gentleman from North Carolina at his word, and withdraw the motion he had offered trusting to the gentleman to renew it.

Mr. Blount withdrew his motion for immediately taking up the second report and renewed Mr. Randolph's motion; on which the debate was continued. The gentlemen who took part in the debate on this subject were Messrs. Randolph, Blount, Chandler, Dana, Eppes, Thomas, Rowan, Nicholas, W. Alston, Lyon, G. W. Campbell, Quincy, Burwell, Taylor, and Smilie.

The question being on the motion as renewed by Mr. Blount, was negative, 67 to 40.

Mr. Eppes moved that the order of the day on the 1st report of the committee of aggressions be postponed till this day week. Carried, ayes 58 nays 47.

A motion was made that when the house adjourned, it should adjourn till Monday. Carried, 61 to 43.

Mr. Blount then renewed his original motion that the house should now go into committee of the whole on the second report of the committee of aggressions.

Mr. D. R. Williams said that it wanted but 5 minutes of 5 o'clock, and he hoped the house would adjourn. Carried, 54 to 44.

ISAAC M'PHERSON

HAS LATELY IMPORTED & NOW ON HAND FOR SALE,

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

BOLTING CLOTHS,

Of the Manufactory of the Old Three Kings, that are warranted good, are purchased with cash, and sold at a small profit.

ALSO, ON HAND,

A large quantity of BURR BLOCK of good quality and a sufficient number of hods to execute any order for MILL-STONES &c. on short notice, No. 30, Fayette-street, Baltimore.

11th mo. 23.

2aw11

city of Philadelphia moved to refer to commerce and man for reference was and says 80 to 30 the memorial. he committee ap reported a bill to session, entitled the order of the of the committee the whole on the mitter (as it was to give the bosi on the next day why the second ence over the first a referred to the hole, as one de Why were they ber? Why was ne horse? Why pon the topic and the first was nature of the act, ation which had from some parts contained reso defence, which acted upon. the second re report was refer from the consti be referred to om the first part ring that under ble debate consu into the subject the gentleman olph, had desir when the re He had told the at he intended gentleman had at both report ame committee e accommodation to that ef. would take the Carolina at his tion he had of, eman to renew his motion for second report h's motion; on ntinued. The in the debate on rs. Randolph, ppe, Thomas, ton, Lyon, G. rwell, Taylor. he motion as was negatived, he order of the e committee of this day week. when the house n till Monday e his original d now go into e second re ere-ations. that it wanted and he hoped Carried, 54 to

PHILADELPHIA, November 28.

Yesterday morning arrived schooner Hazard captain Burton, from Bristol, Eng. which he left October 19, and has pu. lity furnished us with London papers to the 14th, from which we have the following.

Tunis, July 25.

In the month of June, 1806, the Bey of Tunis tired of the dependence which the Bey of Algiers imposed on him, took the resolution to free himself from the yoke, and to avenge the Tunisians of the injuries the Algerines caused them the year before, when the latter took Tunis and decapitated the Bey. An article of the treaty at that time concluded, obliged the Tunisians to demolish the fortresses on the frontiers; but the Bey immediately set about repairing them; at the same time he established two camps on the frontiers of the two regencies, and having discovered that some of his subjects corresponded with the Bey of Constantine, he caused nine to be arrested, one of whom had his head cut off, and the other eight received a thousand strokes of a stick, and the envoy of the Bey of Constantine was banished the country. At the same time the Bey of Tunis declared that he had no hostile view, and that he only meant to secure his independence.

On this information, the Bey of Algiers assembled an army, under pretence of reducing some rebels to obedience, but shortly declared his real intentions, and in the beginning of July his troops began their march to attack the Tunisians.

The Tunisian army was commanded by Mustapha, surnamed the Englishman, formerly bey of Constantine, but obliged to fly from Algiers and take refuge at Tunis. The day of Algiers before he came to the last extremity, proposed, as conditions of peace, that he should be paid a large sum of money, and that Mustapha and his son should be delivered up to him. At first there were some negotiations entered into; but at the end of August war was definitively declared. Two Algerine corsairs attacked a Tunisian vessel in sight of Algiers, but the latter escaped through her superiority of sailing. Things remained notwithstanding, in the same state, each party counting himself with making preparations, until the beginning of January, 1807, when two Algerine frigates commenced the blockade of the harbour of Tunis. Notwithstanding the Tunisians threatened with a numerous army, to attack Constantine, whose new-bey, with all his family, had been murdered, the expedition was retarded from day to day, & a great number of Arabs joined the Tunisian army, which amounted to 40,000. The Cheicks of Constantine, entered into a negotiation; and the day of Algiers, uneasy at its progress, and harassed by the rebels of Oran, made some offers of accommodation about the end of March; but the danger daily becoming more pressing, he detached, on the 2d of April, a reinforcement for the army; and at the same time four vessels, laden with artillery sailed for Bonne.

The Tunisians laid siege to Constantine but experienced an unexpected resistance, and nearly the whole of the advanced guard of the Tunisians were made prisoners. The cowardice of the Agas, and a sudden panic seizing the Tunisians, obliged them at last to raise the siege, and retire in the greatest disorder, pursued by the united troops of Algiers and Constantine. The day of Algiers caused this victory to be celebrated with the greatest pomp, and announced his intention of making the regency of Tunis a fourth province of Algiers, and created a new bey for that city, which he considered as already conquered. In the mean time the bey of Tunis assembled the remainder of his forces, and gave the command to the keeper of his seals, with orders to give battle to the Algerines, which he did on the 12th of July, in which the Algerines were completely beaten; all their artillery, baggage, stores, 130 tents, and 4000 camels fell into the hands of the Tunisians. The greatest part of the Algerine army were composed of Turks, and taken prisoners. The extreme heat of the weather prevented the Tunisians recommencing the siege of Constantine; but they are preparing for the enterprise with great prospect of success, the Algerine power being so much reduced, as to require a length of time to recover from its disasters.

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The emperor Alexander has raised him to the first class; that is to say, the rank of field marshal. There are few similar examples. Prince Kourakin has been for 7 years vice chancellor of the empire, and minister for foreign affairs in Russia.

A great quantity of artillery has been sent from this city to Cronstadt. His majesty has several times visited the fortification of that port.

Last Sunday there was a grand parade, at which his excellency M. general Savary assisted. It is remarked, that this envoy always receives from his majesty the most gracious reception. The unexpected attack of the English upon Copenhagen has produced here an extraordinary sensation. There is but one cry of indignation against that violence, worthy of the ferocity of the most barbarous ages. The cause of the Danes is become that of all nations, which are equally interested in punishing an aggression made without motive, and without a previous declaration. The government have given the most strict orders to accelerate the preparations of defence in our ports, and the equipment of our fleets. A great number of our troops are repairing by forced marches to Cronstadt and to Riga. His majesty is going again to inspect the works in person. A great number of the opulent families of this capital are preparing to go to Paris, to pass the winter there.

The English ambassador, Paget, has completely failed before the Dardanelles. The English fleet has not ventured to advance any further. The insidious proposals of the English cabinet have been rejected with disdain.

The intelligence respecting the departure of King Ferdinand and his family is not confirmed, but it is certain that he is making preparations for quitting Sicily. The most valuable moveables of the court have been embarked in a Sicilian vessel, the Archimedes. Fifty two thousand ounces have been removed from the bank of Messina, and conveyed in great haste to Palermo. The English general Moore, has assumed the chief command of the English and Sicilian troops, who have been united into a single corps. The forces, however are not numerous.

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Mr. RANDOLPH.—When this gentleman talks of making a descent upon Jamaica, he forgets that without a navy, to which he has always been, and still is opposed, such an enterprise is next to an impossibility. Perhaps Mr. R. does not know that upon what is termed the Jamaica station, there are nearly thirty vessels of war, from brigs to line of battle ships. He forgets too that there are seven or eight thousand regular troops, and fifteen to twenty thousand militia on the island. Now without ships how are troops to be transported to Jamaica. Nemo omnibus sapit horis.

In the revolutionary war, when Jamaica was not so strong as it is now, the French and Spaniards contemplated an attack upon it, but the force prepared for that object was thirty-four sail of the line, and twenty thousand troops. Rodney's victory prevented the public from knowing what would have been the fate of the expedition. [Norfolk Ledger.]

TO THE PRESIDENT, SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES.

THE MEMORIAL

Of the Merchants and Traders of the City of Philadelphia.

Respectfully Represents.

That a strong confidence in the neutral position and character of their country, and in the pacific policy of its government has encouraged and induced many of your memorialists to embark their property, extensively in foreign commerce—and to adventure a large proportion of their wealth upon distant voyages—that recent and unexpected events so far affect the security of their enterprises, as to impel them to make known their sentiments and wishes to Congress.

Your memorialists cannot but view with extreme solicitude, the apparent state of the negotiation between their country and Great Britain, upon the events of which the safety of their property so materially depends. Their alarm and anxiety, increased by reports (perhaps unfounded) of the nature and extent of the demand made by the government of the U. S. cannot but be great; while they are wholly destitute of information from official sources, calculated to direct their conduct. They mean not, however, to intimate a wish for disclosure incompatible with the due reserve of government, but candidly to present to its view their difficulties and embarrassments.

In common with their fellow citizens, your memorialists entertain the strongest sense of the necessity of supporting the honor and independence of their country, they feel that the national interest is inseparably connected with such support; and although in the event of war, as individuals, they must be deeply affected, they have not a wish that considerations of private interest should induce a sacrifice of national honor and independence. But, from the wisdom and patriotism of the national legislature, they conceive the expectation well founded, that the commercial interests of the U. States, with which the common welfare is inseparably connected, will not be committed by an unyielding adherence to doubtful or unessential principles—they therefore, with confidence, submit their hopes that, while essential rights, to which as an independent nation, we are indisputably entitled, will be maintained to the last extremity—matters of seeming interest, but of less importance, will be referred to a more propitious and less hazardous moment for adjustment.

Under these impressions, your memorialists deem it an indispensable duty to themselves, and to their fellow-citizens of the landed and other interests, most respectfully to suggest to congress that the act (at present suspended) entitled "An act to prohibit the importation of certain goods, wares and merchandise, passed the 18th of April, 1806," should it go into operation, will not tend to promote the desirable results of national reparation, and amicable adjustment of our differences with Great Britain. In effect, that your memorialists consider the said act, in its application to this country, as extremely embarrassing; and, in its operation on the government and people of Great Britain as irritating and inefficient—that the repeal of the said act would be productive of beneficial effects, inasmuch as it would relieve our own citizens from embarrassment, demonstrate a disposition to treat on terms of liberality, and be considered as a pledge of candor and magnanimity in the conduct of the negotiation—while, in the event of a failure to produce a fair and honorable accommodation, the evils of war, which must severely, and equally, affect the farmer, merchant, and mechanic, would be borne with less regret as be-

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Joseph Mandeville,
Corner of KING and FAIRFAX STREETS,
ALEXANDRIA,
HAS FOR SALE,

An assortment of WINES, LI-
QUORS, GROCERIES, &c.

Consisting of
MADIRA
Port
Sherry
Lisbon
Malaga
Teneriffe &
Cortica

WINE.

Old St. Estephe Medoc Jaret, in cases of
one dozen

A few dozen fine old frontinac
Ditto do. best wine bitters
Jamaica and West-India rum
New-England do.
Cognac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy
Holland and country gin
Schiedam gin in cases
Irish whiskey, very old
70 barrels Pennsylvania rye whiskey
Cider in barrels

White wine and Cider vinegar
Florence oil in flasks
2 hogheads Havana honey
15 do. choice retailing molasses

Gunpowder
Imperial
Hyson
Young Hyson
Hyson-Skin and
Souchong

TEAS

of good quality.

Muscovado sugars, different qualities

Bengal white do.

Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Bal-
timore and Alexandria.

Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's small
in bottles and bladders.

Macuba and rapee do.

Clover-seed, (Penn. warranted)

Mace, nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimen-
to; pepper; ginger, race and ground; Cay
enne pepper; refined salt-petre.

Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley;

London and Philadelphia mustard; basket
salt; starch; fig blue; flout indigo; Geor-
gia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; mad-
der; copperas; alum; brimstone; chalk;

pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine;

traces; bed cords; leading lines; demijohns;

gin cases; patent shot; brandywine gunpow-
der; Harvey's gunpowder, [the only real Brit-
ish battle powder] from F to treble sealed;

chewing tobacco; best Havana segars.

Muscadel and bloom raisins in boxes.

Sun raisins in casks.

Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled
monds.

A few boxes excellent pickles, each one
dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and
olives, for sale by the box.

A quantity of clean good alum salt suitable
for the fishery, &c. &c.

JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, on King-street, has in
addition to his former stock, added

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in
the Grocery Line;

Which makes his assortment complete.

He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms

Muscovado Sugars, of various qua-
lities,

Loaf and Lump ditto,

Gunpowder,

Imperial,

Hyson,

Young Hyson,

Hyson-Skin, and

Souchong

Best green Coffee,

Chocolate, of a superior quality

Madeira,

Busellos,

Sherry,

Lisbon,

Teneriffe,

Malaga, and

Genuine old Port

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,

Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,

Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New
England Rum,

Holland Gin,

Irish and country Whisky,

Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,

Stoughton's Bitters,

Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimenta,

Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground

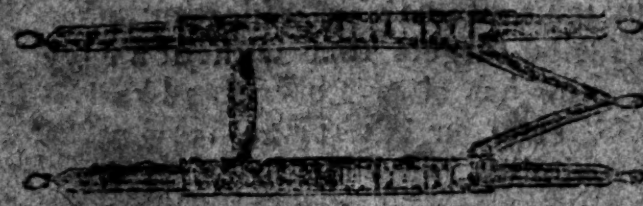
Ginger, basket salt for table use, pearl barley,

rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and
spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, flout
indigo, alum, copperas, madder, brimstone,
spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best en-
glish and country made gunpowder, segars
and smoking tobacco, very neat chewing to-
bacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes
in boxes.

London mustard, warranted of a superior
quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper
demijohns, &c. &c. with generally every ar-
ticle in his line—the whole of which have been
selected with care, and will be disposed of on
the very lowest terms

Printing in all its various branches,
handsomely executed at this office.



HORWELL'S

Celebrated Patent Suspenders

For Ease, Elegance, Strength, &c. far ex-
ceeds any in use. To be had wholesale
and retail at the MANUFACTORY, lower end
of Prince Street Alexandria.

M. B. The Subscriber has a complete as-
sortment well adapted for the Winter Season,
and can supply wholesale purchasers on ad-
vantageous terms.

Richard Horwell.

Sept 25 dcm.

DIRECTIONS.

The buttons on the back parts of the waist-
band ought to be placed the same distance
from each other, as the two center buttons on
the Suspenders, to prevent improper strain-
ing, and thereby destroying the ease designed
in the construction of the article.

FOR SALE OR RENT,
WATER-STREET ACADEMY.

A two-story Brick House, pleasantly situ-
ated, and lately occupied by the Rev. J. Pos-
ter—Terms of sale or rent will be very mo-
derate.

L. LEWIS.

September 30. dcm.

This is to give Notice,

That the subscribers, of George-Town, in
the district of Columbia, have obtained from
the orphan's court of Washington county, in
the district of Columbia, letters testamentary
on the personal estate of George Lee, Esq.,
late of Washington county aforesaid, deced-
ent—All persons having claims against the
said decedent, are hereby warned to exhibit
the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the
subscribers, on or before the 26th day of April
next, they may by law be excluded from all
benefit of the said estate.

Given under our hands the 26th day of Oc-
tober, 1807.

NICHOLAS LINGAN,

JNO. R. MAGRUDER, jun. } Ex'rs.

All those indebted to the estate are desired
to make payment without delay.

N. L.

J. R. M. jun. } Ex'rs.

October 28. [Nov. 26] 2aw3w*

A French and English Gazette.

To Amateurs of the French Language.

WE are authorised to announce to the
Public, and more especially to
American Ladies and Gentlemen, (for whom
this new establishment is adapted) that L'O-
cle, a French and English Gazette, printed
three times a week, in Charleston, South-
Carolina, will be published daily on the first
of January, 1808, in the city of New York.

A book of subscription is opened at this Of-
fice and at Mr. Gansby's Coffee-House.

Subscribers pay Nine Dollars per annum,
and only Eight Dollars, if paid in advance.

The establishment will prove very benefi-
cial both to Amateurs and Pupils of the French
or English languages.

The Editor and Proprietor is Mr. Negrin,
who is on his way from here to New-York,
forming his correspondence.

November 23.

Robert Gray,

Bookseller, King-street, Alexandria, has lately
received for sale the following Articles.

Reeves's water colors, in boxes, con-
taining from six to eighteen colors; ladies'
japan dressing cases; japan ink-chests; dura-
ble ink for marking lines; superfine warrant-
ed black lead pencils; pounce and pounce
boxes, camels' hair pencils for drawing; su-
perfine red sealing wax; india ink; parch-
ment; violin strings, bows and bridges; Ger-
man flutes; one well finished clarinet; one
hautboy; instructions for flute and violin;
tooth powder and brushes; red military fea-
thers; black do. with red tops; pocket ther-
mometers; mathematical instruments; writ-
ing and wrapping paper; quills; wafers;
bonnet boards; fuller's press boards, &c. &c.

Also the following late Publications.

Warren's American revolutions, 3 vols. oct.
Mease's geological view of the U. States.
Mrs. Opie's simple tales, 2 vols. 12 mo.
boards.

Novice of St. Dominick, by Miss Owen-
son.

Margaretta, by a young lady of Philadel-
phia.
Domestic Cookery; Murphy's life of Gar-
rick; Steuben's military discipline; Azari's
maritime law; pieces of Irish history, by
W. J. Mac Nevan, &c.

For sale by the dozen.

School books and testaments; Scott's les-
sons; Murray's English reader; introduction
to reading; Columbian orator; looking glass
for the mind; Philadelphia Latin grammars;
school dictionaries assorted; spelling-books;
primers; slates; playing and message cards;
ink-powder; bonnet boards, &c. &c.

ON HAND.

A large stock of ready-made blank books,
of various sizes; blank account books ruled
and bound to any given pattern, at a short no-
tice.

October 3.

15 pipes Particular Teneriffe
WINE, of a superior quality, imported into
Philadelphia early in the year 1804, just re-
ceived and for sale by

Phineas Janney.

November 28. cdm.

FOR SALE,
OAK HILL MILL,
And two valuable Leases.

SITUATED in the county of Fauquier,
on the great road leading from Ashby's
and Manassas's Gaps, in the Blue Ridge, to
Alexandria, Palmyra, and Fredericksburg.
The mill seat commands a fall of 24 feet
in a very constant stream, issuing immedi-
ately from the Cobler Mountain, and is im-
proved by a merchant mill fifty-five by forty
five, three stories high, two of stone and one
of wood, containing two water wheels, six-
teen feet in diameter, one pair of burr and one
of Allegany stones, with the necessary run-
ning gear and machinery, in perfect repair.—
To the mill is attached a lot of twenty acres,
in fee simple, on which there is a framed
wellington house, 38 feet by 20, with two rooms
elow stairs and two above, an unfinished por-
tico behind, of the whole length of the house,
and a porch in front, two excellent springs ris-
ing within a few feet of the dwelling house,
and the mill supply both with water.

The leases are for two unexpired lives, con-
tain one hundred acres each, and lay adjacent
to each other, and to the mill lot. They have
on them houses for the reception of tenants,
twelve acres of improved timothy meadow,
and one hundred and forty acres of inclosed
land, adapted for Plaster of Paris and re-
clover, and now in a state of high cultivation.
The terms of sale of the above property will
be made to suit the convenience of the pur-
chaser, to whom will be given an indisputable
title. For the terms of sale or a view of the
premises, application may be made to Robert
Hereford, Esq. residing thereupon, who is
fully authorized to dispose of the same—or to
the subscriber.

Charles Fenton Mercer.

Little River, Loudoun county,
Virginia, May 16. [18] lawf.

P. S. If the above property is not sold by
the first of October, it will, after that period,
be rented out for one or more years.

C. F. M.

PROSPECTUS
OF
LEWIS AND CLARK'S TOUR
TO THE
PACIFIC OCEAN,

THROUGH
THE INTERIOR OF THE CONTINENT OF
NORTH AMERICA.

Performed by order of the Government of the
United States.

During the years 1804, 1805, and 1806.

This work will be prepared by Capt. Meri-
weather Lewis, and will be divided into two
parts, the whole comprized in three volumes
octavo, the first containing at least seven hun-
dred pages, the second and third from four to
five hundred each, printed on good paper, and
fair type. The several volumes in suc-
cession will be put to press at as early peri-
ods as the avocations of the author will per-
mit him to prepare them for publication.

This distribution of the work has been
made with a view to the accommodation of
every description of readers, and is here of-
fered to the patronage of the public in such
shape, that all persons wishing to become sub-
scribers, may accommodate themselves with
either of the parts, or the entire work, as it
shall be most convenient to themselves.

Subscriptions received by ROBERT GRAY,
Alexandria.

Detached from this work, there will be pub-
lished

LEWIS AND CLARK'S
MAP OF NORTH AMERICA.

From longitude 97 west, to the Pacific Ocean,
and between 36 and 52 north latitude,
with extensive Marginal Notes. Dimensi-
ons five feet eight inches by three feet ten
inches.

Embracing all their late discoveries, and
that part of the continent heretofore the least
known. This map will be compiled from the
best maps now extant, as well published as in
manuscript, from the collective information
of the best informed travellers through the
various portions of that region, and corrected
by a series of several hundred celestial obser-
vations, made by Captain Lewis during his
late tour.

For the convenience of subscribers, these
several works will be delivered at the most
respectable commercial towns, and at the seats
of government of the respective states and
territories within the Union: no advance is
required, nor will payment be demanded un-
til such delivery is made.

The price of part the first, in two vols.
will be ten dollars, and that of part the se-
cond, in one volume, eleven dollars, delivered
in boards. Price of the Map, ten dollars.

All persons who may have subscribed
for these works, to lists which contained no
stipulated prices for the same, and who may
be dissatisfied with the terms now proposed,
are at liberty to withdraw their names from
such lists, at any time prior to the 1st day of
December next.

M. LEWIS.

Philadelphia, June 3. [Aug. 7.]

BALTIMORE

Rolling and Slitting-Mill.

THE subscribers are daily receiving
the manufactory a complete supply
3d, 4d, 5d, 6d, 7d, 8d, 10d, 12d and 20 per
ny Hoop Iron suitable for cut nails—Also
Spike and Nail Rods of all sizes, manufac-
ed from iron of the best quality and executed
in the neatest manner, which they sell at Bal-
timore prices for cash, or on the usual ac-
dit for acceptance in Baltimore. They also
execute orders (if for more than a ton) in the
neatest manner at very short notice.

Andrew & Thomas Ellicott.

Baltimore, Oct. 31. [Nov. 5] cdm.

Bank of Potomac,

November 5, 1807

NOTICE is hereby given the Stockhold-
ers of this institution, that a dividend of
four per cent on the capital stock for the half
year ending this day, will be paid them or their
legal representatives, on Wednesday next, the
11th instant.

By order of the President and Directors,

Ch. PAGE, CHAS. R.

November 7. cdm.

Removal.

Rea and Taylor, Coach-Makers.

RETURN their sincere thanks for the
liberal encouragement they have re-
ceived since their commencing business in
this town, and acquaint their friends and the
public, that they have removed their manu-
factory to Fairfax street, opposite to Rick-
ett's and Newton's brick buildings, in the
large brick warehouse occupied by Janney and
Irish, where they will endeavor to give gen-
eral satisfaction to those who shall favor them
with their commands.

Those gentlemen who may have carriages
to repair, may rest assured they shall be pro-
tected from sun-shine or rain, and not in any
manner be disappointed.

REA & TAYLOR.

November 13. dcm edit 2aw4w

GREAT BARGAINS.

INTENDING to remove to the state of
Tennessee as soon as possible, I wish to
dispose of the following valuable and increas-
ing property upon low terms, which property
I inherited from my ancestors, who have had
a legal title to the same for upwards of one
hundred years.

One tract well known by the name
of Abingdon, being on the Potomac river
between Alexandria and George Town, and
nearly opposite the city of Washington, beau-
tifully situated, containing about Four Hun-
dred acres, now leased to the Mr. Wises for
three hundred and sixty dollars per annum
with other stipulations contained in the said
lease.

One other tract contiguous to the
first, leased to William Fraser for forty dol-
lars per annum, containing about six a-
cres.

One other tract containing ten acres
of bottom land, adjoining the Four Mile Mill
tract.

One other tract contiguous to the
Abingdon estate, and within two and a half
miles of George-Town, containing 725 acres.
The greatest part of this land is heavily cov-
ered with red and white Oak.

A. L. S. O.

Three thousand acres on the Scioto
River, in the state of Ohio.

This tract descended to me from my uncle
George D. Alexander, being one moiety of
the land he was entitled to for his military ser-
vices during the revolutionary war. All the
title papers with the wills under which I am
entitled to the above property, are in the
hands of BALDWIN DADE, Esq. to whom ap-
plication will please to be made for terms &c.
he being legally authorised to contract and
dispose of all the above valuable property, for
which good and satisfactory titles will be giv-
en.

Walter S. Alexander.

August 15. co

FOR SALE,

Or to be RENTED for one or more years;
THE whole of the REAL ESTATE be-
longing to Pressley Carr Lane, lying in
and adjacent to the town of Centreville, in
Fairfax county.

This property consists of the well known
TAVERN now occupied by Mr. Adam Mit-
chell.

The STORE HOUSE now in the occu-
pancy of Mr. Daniel Harrington—and from
eight hundred to a thousand acres of good
FARMING LAND, at present in the pos-
session of Mr. Carr W. Lane, and Mr. Wal-
ter Locker, which will be disposed of in sepa-
rate tracts or entire.

It is presumed that any person disposed to
buy or rent any of the above property will first
view the same and judge for themselves—a
further description is therefore unnecessary.

Mr. Lane would take a small
proportion in Negroes.

Harrison Fitzhugh.

Fairfax County Oct. 23. cdm edit 2aw

PRINTED BY

SAMUEL SNOWDEN.

(For the Proprietor.)